

REEL, MURPHY ALLY,  
OUSTED BY SULZER

Alleged Graft Disclosures and Failure to Aid Investigators Costs State Superintendent of Highways His Job.

## 'MY DUTY,' SAYS GOVERNOR

Information of "a Very Grave Character" Impels Him to Dismiss "Scapegoat," Hunted by Experts and Deserted by Tammany.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Albany, March 7.—Governor Sulzer removed C. Gordon Reel as Superintendent of Highways to-day. The Governor declared that Reel had declined to aid his department investigators, and that since his return from Washington information of a "very grave character" had come to his attention. Reel, appointed by Governor Dix following the Democratic organization of the Highway Department of two years ago, has been on the griddle of public censure for months because of disclosures concerning his department. When the Governor's committee of inquiry began work it let loose its principal experts on the Highway Department, and it was then reported on good authority that the Superintendent would either be removed or be forced to resign.

At the time Reel was on the witness stand before the committee it was claimed that a practice of supplementary agreements on highway contracts by which the state had lost almost \$1,000,000 had been discovered by the investigators. Alleged wholesale graft also was unearthed in the bureau of maintenance and repair of the department, from the head of which ex-Assemblyman Charles F. Foley, of Niagara, resigned last fall.

## Associates Depended on Reel.

During all these attacks Reel persistently declared that not a dishonest dollar could be traced to his hands and that he was being made a scapegoat. He laid part of the blame for conditions in the department to Foley and said that he alone should not be held responsible, as the State Engineer, John A. Bensen, and the Superintendent of Public Works, Duncan W. Peck, were members of the commission as well as himself. It was, however, shown that these two officials had depended on Reel almost entirely to conduct the active management of the department.

Reel, on the stand, declared that \$25,000,000 of new highway work had been placed under contract during his administration "without a breath of scandal" and that the attitude of John N. Carlisle, chairman of the committee, toward the Superintendent during the investigation had not been fair.

Reel has many friends of powerful political influence, and in spite of his troubles in the Highway Department he has been sending them letters beseeching them to see that he not only held his job but that he be made Superintendent of Highways under another Democratic measure, reorganizing the Highway Department, now pending in the Legislature. This bill provides for a single headed commission.

One of Reel's friends was Charles F. Murphy, of Tammany Hall. Reel admittedly followed Murphy's bidding in the giving out of highway jobs. It had been thought that Murphy would save him for this reason, but in the last few weeks the Highway Department had been found to be in such a deplorable condition from the incompetency of its officials and alleged grafting contractors that friends of the organization said that not even Mur-

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## NETS \$1,000,000 IN A DAY

Pittsburgh Banker Sells Valuable Coal Lands to Steel Co.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]  
Pittsburgh, March 7.—Joshua V. Thompson, a banker of Uniontown, put through a business deal to-day that netted him a profit of \$1,000,000.

Thompson sold a tract of coal land to the Midland Steel Company for \$1,750,000, an average of \$800 an acre. The land lies in Washington and Greene counties. Less than eight years ago Thompson bought the same property for \$750,000, and carried a large mortgage on it. The deed to the steel company was recorded to-day in Waynesburg. Less than two months ago Thompson divorced his second wife.

## NECK BROKEN TWO YEARS

Injuries Sustained in Football Game Revealed by X-Rays.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

North Adams, Mass., March 7.—Olivier Roberts, eighteen years old, has just discovered that he has been going about with a broken neck for the last two years. He was hurt playing football, and recently his neck began to cause him pain.

A physician found the sixth cervical vertebra dislocated, if not fractured, several inches of the upper part of the spine out of place and the first rib in the right side drawn up at an angle by the pull of the muscles and forming a hard lump at the base of the right side of the neck.

An X-ray examination disclosed conditions in accord with the doctor's diagnosis.

## GHOST SEEKS BURNT COIN

Late Miser's Hoard Lost in Fire—Hence Wraith.

Califon, N. J., March 7.—The little settlement of Mountainville, near here, is agitated by recent visitations from a ghost, said to be that of a miser who died fifteen years ago, shortly after a barn in which he had hidden \$10,000 in bills was burned by a vindictive relative and the bills destroyed. The miser was named Teets, and the interpretation of the wraith's almost nightly appearances is that Teets is searching for the lost wealth.

Henry F. Appar, whose farm is on the site of the miser's home, was the first to see the apparition. His brother, Lewis, and William A. Crampton are among others who corroborate the story. Their reports of the creepy experiences they have had at the foot of Hell Mountain have spurred the youth of the entire section to curiosity and speculation as to the possibilities of laying the ghost.

## BLAMES CITY FOR BIGAMY

Woman Says Statistics Were Incorrect—Sues for \$100,000.

Miss Addie Garretson began suit in the Supreme Court yesterday for \$100,000, the amount she says she has been damaged by the city because its servants supplied her with wrong information as to the marital status of Max Goldenberg, to whom she was married on September 23, 1910. Goldenberg was previously married, her complaint states.

The young woman, who brings the suit in her maiden name, although there is no record in the papers on file of her having had her marriage annulled, complains that after Goldenberg had proposed matrimony to her she went to the Bureau of Vital Statistics and inquired whether there was any record of Goldenberg ever having been married from January 1, 1907, to August 25, 1910, the day upon which she made the inquiry. She received a certificate, she says, signed by the assistant registrar, which said that Goldenberg was free to marry, and that this information resulted in her losing her status as an unmarried woman and being coupled with a deliberate bigamist.

## \$6,000 FOR DRUNKEN LEAP

Hospital Must Pay for Leaving Patient Unguarded.

Minneapolis, Long Island, March 7.—The Dr. William N. Ross Health Sanatorium at Brentwood was ordered to pay damages of \$6,000 to Edward Gorman, a garage owner, of Hicksville, yesterday for injuries received by him when he leaped from a third story window of the institution on April 12, 1912.

Surrogate John Graham of Nassau County, representing the injured man, held that Gorman was not properly guarded by the sanatorium authorities after he had warned them that his delusions might recur. He was suffering from delirium tremens, and had testified that he had drunk "a quart or more of whiskey a day."

A jury sitting before Supreme Court Justice Van Sicken awarded the verdict. Gorman asked for \$25,000. He broke both his legs.

## BUTCHER DESERVED BLOW

His "15 Plus 22 Equals 39" Frees Defendant in Assault Case.

Miss Annie Malkin, of No. 121 West 101st street, went into the market of Abraham Tammer one day last September and bought half a pound of porterhouse steak for 22 cents and a pound of frankfurters for 15 cents.

"How much?" she asked of Tammer as she opened her purse.

"Thirty-nine cents," replied the butcher, whereat Miss Malkin and Tammer were drawn into an argument that ended in blows, and Tammer had Miss Malkin arrested for assault. Judge O'Sullivan and a jury listened to the case in General Sessions yesterday.

"Tammer," inquired Judge O'Sullivan, "how much is 22 cents and 15 cents?"

"Thirty-nine cents!" shouted the complainant.

The jury brought in a verdict of acquittal.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS lends delicious flavor to grape-fruit and jellies.—Adv.

INSIST LOW PAY  
DOESN'T MEAN VICE

Chicago Employers Tell Senate Committee Immorality Among Women Is Not Due to Small Wages.

## GIRLS TAKE ANOTHER VIEW

Retail Merchants Object to Proposed Minimum Wage Law, While Tenderloin Witnesses Say They Could Not Earn Living Salaries.

Chicago, March 7.—"The employers think that low wages have nothing to do with immorality among women. The women of the town say they have everything to do with it."

This was the way Senator Neils Juul summed up to-day's testimony before the state Senate vice investigation committee, at which some of the greatest employers of female labor in the city and a half dozen women from the underworld were witnesses.

Senator Beall, a member of the committee, explained to the witnesses who were employers that the committee desired to embarrass no one, but wished information bearing on a bill now pending in the Legislature making a minimum wage scale of \$12 for women compulsory in this state. The employers held this figure to be excessive and the law an impossibility.

Among the witnesses heard were Julius Rosenwald, president of Sears-Roebuck & Co.; James Simpson, vice-president of Marshall Field & Co.; E. F. Mandel, president of Mandel Brothers, and Roy Shayne, president of John T. Shayne & Co. Sears-Roebuck & Co. is a mail order house, and the other three firms are retail establishments, employing in the aggregate thousands of girls and women.

## Spectators Heard Little.

Out of consideration for the women witnesses the witness chair was placed with its back to the audience, and as none of those who testified spoke loudly, mostly from embarrassment, the spectators hardly heard a word of the proceedings.

It developed that practically all the women employed in the retail stores, live at home, and much time was consumed in trying to ascertain the proper living wage for employees so situated. Witnesses contended that in employing errand girls and other unskilled help classed as "juvenile" the employer was under no obligation to pay a "living" wage. They assumed that the girl so employed was entitled to her living at the expense of her parents, and that what she earned merely helped the family fund.

The committee, and particularly Senator Juul, insisted that the other members of a working girl's home earned no more than enough to support themselves, even if they did co-operate, and that if each individual of such a family, or only one of such a family, earned less than a living wage, the whole family suffered, and the employer paying wages too low was shirking his responsibility.

Mr. Mandel and Mr. Rosenwald expressed the opinion that a girl's character and her environment—and they laid stress on the latter—shaped her life. Wages had little to do with it.

"But doesn't a living wage, or a wage under that, have much to do with the environment?" asked Lieutenant Governor O'Hara, chairman of the committee, and this was admitted.

## Suggests Domestic Service.

"If a girl cannot live on her income, don't you think that, with the pitfalls which surround a young woman, an immoral life offers the easiest way out?" Mandel was asked.

"Not if she is the right kind of a girl. If she is starving and immorality is repugnant to her, as it should be, she can go into domestic service."

"What?" exclaimed Senator Juul. "Do you think there are enough places for domestics to take care of all the underpaid girls and women working in stores and factories?"

"House servants are mighty scarce," smiled the witness, and as both Juul and Mandel had raised their voices, the spectators heard it and tittered. It was one of the few things they did hear.

Mr. Mandel expressed the opinion that \$8 was a living wage for a girl dependent on herself alone. Senator Juul handed him a pencil and paper and insisted that he go into details on the matter.

"How much for clothing?" insisted the legislator, and the witness hesitated. "Two dollars?"

"No, I should say that one dollar a week would be enough," was the reply.

"All right; one dollar. Put it down," said the questioner. "Now, laundry?"

"But these girls live at home, their laundry is done there," said the witness.

"But suppose she doesn't?" pursued Senator Juul. "How much?"

"Say 25 cents, then."

## Disagree on Figures.

In this way they went down the list—board and room, \$4; sickness, 60 cents; lunches, 70 cents; carfare, 60 cents, and church, assuming that the girls contributed when the collection box was passed, 10 cents.

"Well, that makes \$7.55," said Senator Juul, who had footed the column wrong, "and that doesn't include rail-

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## MADERO RELATIVES AND ADHERENTS ARRIVE HERE.

RAPHAEL HERNANDEZ, Minister of Promotion in the Madero Cabinet.

MRS. WILLIAM SCOTT AND FRANCISCO MADERO, SR., FATHER OF THE DEPOSED AND SLAIN PRESIDENT OF MEXICO.

GRIEF SWAYS MADERO  
AS HE MEETS SON HERE

Father of the Dead President of Mexico Too Saddened to Talk of Plans.

## NEAR COLLAPSE ON PIER

Governor Garza, One of the Refugees, Tells How General Huerta Released Him to Trick Republic's Head.

Francisco Madero, father of the slain President of Mexico, accompanied by Ernesto Madero, former Minister of Finance, and the latter's wife, seven children and a nurse, arrived here yesterday from Havana on the Ward Line Mexico. Rafael L. Hernandez, the Mexican lawyer and former Minister of the Interior, was also in the party.

They were joined on board the Mexican at Quarantine by Evaristo Madero, of Cornell University, the youngest son of the head of the Madero family, and for almost an hour all were closeted in one of the big staterooms.

The entire Madero party was free from any external signs of emotion when they met Evaristo on deck and when they met friends on the Ward Line pier in Brooklyn.

As soon as Evaristo met Ernesto he was hurried to the father's room, and if there were any tears or sorrow made manifest no outsider saw it.

No Sign of Emotion.

The same spirit of fortitude and defiance that helped President Madero defy the advances of Diaz and Reyes and braced him for his final ordeal on the road from the Palace to the prison in Mexico City was apparent yesterday in his father on arrival. Francisco Madero lost his two sons and his property in the revolution in Mexico.

The father of the dead President was one of the first passengers to come ashore. His eyes were generally fixed upon the ground and he seemed preoccupied. At times he chatted freely with his friends who addressed him in Spanish. All were careful to avoid direct reference to the killing of his two sons, the general tone of conversation being of a consoling nature.

He was asked how he felt and what his plans might be, and he replied promptly that he felt well, but that his stay in this city was indefinite.

As soon as his foot left the gang-plank Madero was surrounded by his friends. The father of all the Maderos seemed inclined to talk most to Mrs. William Scott, an old friend from Mexico. Mrs. Scott talked with him in Spanish, and as she uttered words of consolation Madero showed for the first time any suggestion of emotion by putting his right arm around the neck of her husband, Dr. William Scott, and patting his shoulder.

Once while the commiserating party was conducting Madero along the pier his knees bent and he swayed, and this gave rise to a rumor that he had collapsed.

The meeting with his youngest son, Evaristo, and the news that his son Emilio and the latter's wife had arrived safely in San Antonio, Tex., helped buoy the old man's spirit, and at times he laughed with his friends.

Dr. Scott asked Evaristo where his father was going, and the young man replied that he did not know. He seemed bewildered and declared that he did not even know Dr. and Mrs. Scott, his father's oldtime friends.

According to the ship's manifest, written expressly for the immigration officials, Francisco Madero declared that he and his party were going to stay at the Hotel Ansonia. Later he thought he might go to the Waldorf-Astoria, but all agreed that they would take dinner at the Holland House.

Señor Madero was civil at all times. He consented willingly a dozen times to pose for his photograph, but he expressed a strong disinclination to talk.

Here for Indefinite Visit.

"What can I say?" he asked. "My grief is too great for words. I have come here for an indefinite visit."

Continued on third page, fourth column.

DARE WINDOW LEDGES  
IN FLEEING FLAMES

Occupants of Burlington Apartments Clamber Into Holland House.

## EXCITEMENT IN HOTEL

Guests, Aroused by Fire in Adjoining Building, Dress Hastily, but Soon Regain Calm.

Climbing down the fire escapes of the Burlington Apartments, at No. 10 West 30th street, many of the occupants got out of the house this morning as a fire shot up from the second floor through the elevator shaft. No one was injured, but there was a general panic, and in the Holland House, abutting on the burning structure, there was intense excitement.

A great crowd braved the cold wind of Fifth avenue to watch the firemen at work and cheered the laddermen as they brought women after woman out of the apartments.

Two of the occupants who clambered from the fifth floor down the fire escape to the third floor and then crossed window ledges to the Holland House and entered that hotel through the windows were Mrs. W. H. Clague, Jr., of Washington, and Mrs. Draper, who lives in the Burlington.

Charles F. Harmon, who also lives on the fifth floor, was awakened by the odor of smoke. He aroused his mother, Mrs. J. H. Harmon, and a relative, a Mrs. C. B. Stockwell, eighty years old. He assisted both women in their nightclothes to the rear fire escape, where they descended and made their way into the Holland House, where clothing was provided for the women and Mr. Harmon. In reaching the fire escape Harmon smashed a window, cutting his hand badly.

There was much difficulty in getting water on the fire when the fire apparatus first arrived, for the nozzlemen had hardly reached the rear of the lower hall when the hose burst in several places.

On the sixth floor were Mr. and Mrs. Herbert S. Houston and Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Burdick, of Brattleboro, Vt. Houston, who is vice-president of the Doubleday-Page Publishing Company, and Burdick wrapped blankets about their wives, who did not have time to dress, and carried them down the rear fire escapes to the first floor. Several times flame and smoke burst from the windows as the men descended with their burdens, and they managed to get them to safety, and carried them into the Holland House, where they were cared for by the management.

The elevator shaft of the house served as a gigantic flue for the fire on the second floor, and smoke and flames roared up the shaft and belched out at the top as though the thing were a chimney.

Henry Smith, the elevator runner, who has been in the Burlington for

many years, kept his car running from the top to the bottom of the house through the smoke and fire, until it became too hot for safety. He stood between several of the patrons of the house and death. After making his final trip, Smith was so faint from the effects of the suffocating smoke and heat that he almost fell as he left the car.

Most of the guests reached the street by the fire escapes and a thirty-foot scaling ladder run up on the 30th street side of the building.

The Holland House lobby was crowded. Almost all the guests in that hostelry had got out of bed and were wandering half dressed about the lobby and also assisting the people who had come in from the Burlington.

## DUCHESS RECALCITRANT

Her Grace of Bedford Will Pay No Taxes as Protest.

London, March 7.—The Duchess of Bedford, though strongly opposed to militant tactics, has refused to pay the property tax for Prince's skating rink in London, of which she is the owner, as a protest against the government's treatment of the woman suffrage question.

## C. W. MORSE COMING HERE

May Purchase Deisel Engines for Coast Line Steamers.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]  
London, March 8.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Morse, who have been in Europe for some months, left Southampton yesterday by the Kaiserlin Augusta Victoria en route for New York. Mr. Morse has benefited much in health by the cure at Wiesbaden.

During a short visit to London he began negotiations for the purchase of Deisel engines for use on the American coastwise steamers, but declined to say if he had made a contract with the Deisel Company.

Kenyon V. Painter, who recently returned from a big game shooting expedition in South Africa, was also aboard.

## LICENSE TO WED REFUSED

Brooklyn Couple Turned Away by Registrar in Jersey City.

The apparent matrimonial intentions of Charles Turner, said to be the president of an oil corporation, at No. 87 Nassau street, were unknown to his sister, Miss Cora Louise Turner, when seen last night at their home, No. 5 Montague Terrace, Brooklyn. However, it was learned that Mr. Turner left his home for Jersey City some time during the morning.

Word received from Registrar Carlin, of the Jersey City Bureau of Vital Statistics, was that Charles Turner, fifty-six years old, of No. 5 Montague Terrace, Brooklyn, and Annie Fallon, twenty-one years old, of No. 115 Jay street, Brooklyn, had applied for a marriage license. The license was refused because the man who accompanied them as a witness seemed to know little concerning them.

At the Jay street address an elderly woman who said she was the mother of the young woman said her daughter up to a short time ago was employed in the Turner home as a maid. When informed of the visit of her daughter at the Registrar's office in Jersey City she said she had not heard of a contemplated marriage and refused to discuss the affair further.

Revenue Cutter Safe.

For a time it was feared the revenue cutter Guthrie had shared the fate of the Alum Chine. Peter J. Curran, the boarding officer assigned to the ill-fated vessel, had left on the Guthrie

50 KILLED, 60 HURT  
WHEN DYNAMITE  
BLOWS UP STEAMER

British Vessel and Scow Torn to Shreds, Tug Sunk and New Government Collier Riddled in Baltimore Harbor.

## LIKE VOLCANIC ERUPTION

Vessel Shoots Upward, with Boxes of Bombs Exploding, and Disappears as if by Magic in a Ball of Fire.

## HEROISM SACRIFICES LIFE

Tug Captain Rushes to Aid of Imperilled Seamen, and His Craft, Swept by the Hail of Explosive, Goes Down—Roar Is Heard for Miles.

Baltimore, March 7.—Three hundred tons of dynamite, which were being loaded into the British tramp steamer Alum Chine, in the lower harbor, off Fort Carroll, exploded about 10:30 o'clock this morning, instantly killing from forty to fifty men, wounding threescore more, some of whom may die, and destroying property valued at \$500,000.

The Alum Chine and a loading scow alongside her were blown to atoms; the tug Atlantic, which twice went to the rescue of the imperilled seamen, was set on fire and later sank; the United States collier Jason, just completed and ready for trial, was raked to her deck and her armor riddled, and buildings in Baltimore and cities and towns many miles away were rocked by the force of the explosion.

The cause of the disaster is unknown to-night, but federal authorities have instituted a thorough investigation to place the blame. Excited survivors told conflicting stories, some insisting that a negro stevedore caused the explosion by jamming a pike into a case of dynamite. This is denied by eyewitnesses, who declare that smoke was seen pouring from the Alum Chine's hold several minutes before the explosion occurred.

## Twenty Bodies in Morgues.

At a late hour to-night the bodies of twenty dead had been brought to morgues in this city and sixty injured were in hospitals. The estimates of the dead include thirty stevedores and checkers of the Joseph R. Ford Company, employed in transferring dynamite from a barge to the Alum Chine, which was bound for Panama; eight members of the crew of the Alum Chine, six men on the collier Jason, and the captain and several members of the crew of the tug Atlantic. Many bodies, it is believed, never will be recovered from the icy waters.

Of the injured a score are frightfully maimed, their skulls fractured, arms and legs torn off, and their bodies terribly incinerated. At least fifteen are expected to die.

To-night nine of the dead had been identified as follows:

Captain William E. Van Dyke, Baltimore, of the tug Atlantic.

Robert W. Diggs, first mate of the tug Atlantic, Baltimore.

Edward Watters, chief officer of the Alum Chine.

Joseph P. Lennon, Baltimore, of the Atlantic's crew.

John Mackral, Frank Doyke, Edward Cassell, Andrew Garoski and Joseph T. Hood, stevedores, all of Baltimore.

Steamer Leaped from Water.

Seamen in scores of small craft and Captain Van Dyke of the Atlantic saw smoke coming from the dynamite laden Alum Chine a few minutes before the explosion, and the launch Jerome was alongside the ship, rescuing many members of the crew and rushing them to safety. The witnesses say that when the explosion came the steamer jumped from the water as if a torpedo had struck her from below and then fell to fragments, in which were mingled the torn bodies of the dead.

The transport company's scow had been tightly tied to the big steamer, and the concussion from the ship's hold blew up the tons of dynamite still aboard the barge in an echoing explosion that increased the carnage and destruction. Several small craft in the harbor are believed to have been blown to pieces.

The tug Atlantic, which twice had rushed to the rescue before the crash, was racing away when it was caught in the rain of charred wood and red hot steel that fell in a shower for a quarter of a mile around, killing some of the crew outright and setting fire to the vessel.

Coming up the river at the time was the tug Britannia, and she rushed to the aid of the Atlantic, picking up many of the wounded who had leaped into the water. Some of them are said to have perished before the Britannia could get to them.

The Britannia ran a line to the burning tug and started up the river with her, but the vessel sank before the Lazaretto lighthouse was reached.

Revenue Cutter Safe.

For a time it was feared the revenue cutter Guthrie had shared the fate of the Alum Chine. Peter J. Curran, the boarding officer assigned to the ill-fated vessel, had left on the